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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:08:36 ON 28 JAN 2004)

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Amblit SHM read on

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, REJECT 2 AD  
BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA,  
CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DISSABS, 1/28/2004  
DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 12:08:45 ON 28 JAN  
2004

SEA GINSENOSIDE (8A) RE

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1 FILE ADISNEWS  
11 FILE AGRICOLA  
36 FILE ANABSTR  
22 FILE BIOBUSINESS  
151 FILE BIOSIS  
19 FILE BIOTECHABS  
19 FILE BIOTECHDS  
18 FILE BIOTECHNO  
83 FILE CABA  
7 FILE CANCERLIT  
552 FILE CAPLUS

SEA (GINSENOSIDE (8A) RE) AND (HYPERGLYCE### OR DIABET### OR HY

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1 FILE ADISNEWS  
2 FILE BIOSIS  
1 FILE CABA  
4 FILE CAPLUS  
4 FILE DDFU  
5 FILE DRUGU  
1 FILE EMBAL  
4 FILE EMBASE  
1 FILE ESBIODASE  
1 FILE IFIPAT  
2 FILE MEDLINE  
1 FILE PASCAL  
1 FILE PHIN  
2 FILE PROMT  
2 FILE SCISEARCH  
6 FILE USPATFULL  
3 FILE WPIDS  
3 FILE WPINDEX

L1

QUE (GINSENOSIDE (8A) RE) AND (HYPERGLYCE### OR DIABET### OR HY

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\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:08:36 ON 28 JAN 2004

=> index bioscience

FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.21	0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DISSABS, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 12:08:45 ON 28 JAN 2004

68 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view  
search error messages that display as 0\* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s ginsenoside (8a) re

1	FILE ADISNEWS
11	FILE AGRICOLA
36	FILE ANABSTR
22	FILE BIOBUSINESS
151	FILE BIOSIS
19	FILE BIOTECHABS
19	FILE BIOTECHDS
18	FILE BIOTECHNO
83	FILE CABA
7	FILE CANCERLIT
552	FILE CAPLUS

<-----User Break----->

=> s (ginsenoside (8a) re) and (hyperglyce### or diabet### or hypoglycem### or  
blood glucose or blood sugar)

1	FILE ADISNEWS
2	FILE BIOSIS
1	FILE CABA
14	FILES SEARCHED...
4	FILE CAPLUS
4	FILE DDFU
25	FILES SEARCHED...
5	FILE DRUGU
1	FILE EMBAL
4	FILE EMBASE
32	FILES SEARCHED...
1	FILE ESBIODASE
1	FILE IFIPAT
45	FILES SEARCHED...
2	FILE MEDLINE
1	FILE PASCAL
1	FILE PHIN
57	FILES SEARCHED...
2	FILE PROMT
2	FILE SCISEARCH
6	FILE USPATFULL
66	FILES SEARCHED...
3	FILE WPIDS
3	FILE WPINDEX

18 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 68 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1 QUE (GINSENOSIDE (8A) RE) AND (HYPERGLYCE### OR DIABET### OR HYPOGLYCEM###  
OR BLOOD GLUCOSE OR BLOOD SUGAR)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:31:15 ON 27 JAN 2004

L1 0 E- GINSEOSIDE RE/CN

L2 1 GINSENOSE RE  
(GINSENOSE(W)RE)

=> se4

L3 1 GINSENOSE/BI

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DISSABS, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 15:34:46 ON 27 JAN 2004

1 FILE ADISNEWS

4 FILE AGRICOLA

22 FILE ANABSTR

9 FILE BIOBUSINESS

60 FILE BIOSIS

6 FILE BIOTECHABS

6 FILE BIOTECHDS

13 FILE BIOTECHNO

20 FILE CABA

2 FILE CANCERLIT

457 FILE CAPLUS

1 FILE DDFB

103 FILE DDFU

1 FILE DRUGB

103 FILE DRUGU

31 FILES SEARCHED...

103 FILE EMBASE

14 FILE ESBIODASE

1 FILE FROSTI

7 FILE FSTA

2 FILE IFIPAT

13 FILE JICST-EPLUS

3 FILE LIFESCI

31 FILE MEDLINE

19 FILE PASCAL

1 FILE PHIN

2 FILE PROMT

37 FILE SCISEARCH

58 FILE TOXCENTER

15 FILE USPATFULL

1 FILE USPAT2

66 FILES SEARCHED...

16 FILE WPIDS

16 FILE WPINDEX

L5 QUE L2 32 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS 66 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS

L7 QUE TREAT?(5N) (HYPERGLYCEMIA OR OBESITY OR DIABETES)

L8 QUE (L5 AND L6) 28 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS

L9 QUE L5 AND L7 7 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS=> d rank

F1 2 PROMT

F2 2 WPIDS

F3 2 WPINDEX

F4 1 EMBASE

F5 1 IFIPAT

F6 1 PHIN

F7 1 USPATFULL

L10 3 L9

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 3 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2003-524711 [50] WPIDS

AB DE 10158281 A UPAB: 20030805

NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical preparation (A) comprises at least one ginsenoside (I) enclosed in a micro-shell.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Hepatotropic; Antidiabetic; Anti-HIV; Fungicide; Immunostimulant; Antibacterial; Hypotensive; Antilipemic; Nootropic; Tranquillizer; Antiaddictive; Antialcoholic; Vasotropic; Cardiant; Antidepressant; Antiemetic; Neuroprotective; Antiinfertility; Antidote.

In tests in rats with acute liver damage, administration of liposomes containing 0.1-50 mg/ml of pure ginsenoside B1 for 7 days induced renewal

of the liver tissue. MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - (A) is used as a medicament, specifically for:

- (1) the treatment of liver tumors, liver cirrhosis or other liver diseases (especially where (I) is ginsenoside Rg1 or Ro);
- (2) the treatment of diabetes mellitus;
- (3) the treatment of HIV-infected subjects;
- (4) the prophylaxis and therapy of infections, e.g. due to *Candida albicans*;
- (5) stimulation of the immune system, specifically in patients with chronic *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infection;
- (6) therapy of short- and long-term hypertension;
- (7) reduction of cholesterol levels;
- (8) therapy of tumors;
- (9) improvement of performance, memory and concentration;
- (10) therapy of stress states;
- (11) prevention and therapy of dependence on morphine, cocaine, methamphetamine and alcohol;
- (12) therapy of erectile dysfunction and as aphrodisiac;
- (13) therapy of heart diseases, hormonal effects, cold and hot congestion, depression or aggression;
- (14) protection against gamma -radiation; and
- (15) protection of nerve cells (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (A) provides targeted delivery and controlled release of (I) at the required cells and organs. (I) is directly incorporated into the interior of the target cells, and thus protected against degradation by body fluids. The action of (I) is optimized, providing inexpensive and highly effective therapy.

Dwg.0/3

AN 2003-524711 [50] WPIDS

DNC C2003-141600

TI Pharmaceutical preparation comprises ginsenoside enclosed in micro-shell, e.g. liposome, providing targeted and controlled delivery, useful e.g. in treatment of liver tumors, diabetes mellitus or hypertension.

DC B01 C03

IN BERG, E

PA (MEDI-N) MEDIWIRK GMBH

CYC 101

PI DE 10158281 A1 20030528 (200350)\*

11p

WO 2003045410 A1 20030605 (200360) DE

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU  
MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DK DM  
DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ  
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO  
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM  
ZW

ADT DE 10158281 A1 DE 2001-10158281 20011119; WO 2003045410 A1 WO 2002-DE4281  
20021118

PRAI DE 2001-10158281 20011119

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INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCCommerce, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DISSABS, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG, ...' ENTERED AT 11:38:45 ON 28 JAN 2004

L1 QUE (GINSENOSIDE (8N) RE) AND (HYPERGLYCEM### OR DIABET### OR HYPOGLYCEM### OR BLOOD GLUCOSE OR BLOOD SUGAR) 18 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS= > d rank

F1 6 USPATFULL  
F2 5 DRUGU  
F3 4 CAPLUS  
F4 4 DDFU  
F5 4 EMBASE  
F6 3 WPIDS  
F7 3 WPINDEX  
F8 2 MEDLINE  
F9 2 PROMT  
F10 2 SCISEARCH  
F11 1 ADISNEWS  
F12 1 BIOSIS  
F13 1 CABA  
F14 1 EMBAL  
F15 1 ESBIOBASE  
F16 1 IFIPAT  
F17 1 PASCAL  
F18 1 PHIN

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:42:32 ON 28 JAN 2004  
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:42:32 ON 28 JAN 2004  
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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 11:42:32 ON 28 JAN 2004  
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L2 22 L1

= > dup rem L2

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2

L3 15 DUP REM L2 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1  
AN 2003:920185 CAPLUS

TI American ginseng leaf: ginsenoside analysis and hypoglycemic activity

AU Xie, Jing-Tian; Mehendale, Sangeeta R.; Wang, Anbao; Han, Aung H.; Wu, Ji An; Osinski, Joachim; Yuan, Chun-Su

CS 5841 S. Maryland Avenue, The Pritzker School of Medicine, Tang Center for Herbal Medicine Research, University of Chicago, MC 4028, Chicago, IL, 60637, USA

SO Pharmacological Research (2004), 49(2), 113-117

CODEN: PHMREP; ISSN: 1043-6618

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Previous studies showed that both American ginseng root and American ginseng berry exts. possess hypoglycemic properties. In this study, we investigated whether American ginseng leaves also have similar capabilities. We first analyzed the chem. constituents of American ginseng leaf and detd. the content of six major ginsenosides, i.e., Rb1, Rb2, Rc, Rd, Re, and Rg1, by high performance liq. chromatog. (HPLC). Subsequently, we evaluated the hypoglycemic effect of American ginseng leaf ext. (AGLE) in diabetic ob/ob adult mice. Animals received daily i.p. injections of AGLE 50, 150 mg/kg or vehicle for 12 consecutive days. Fasting blood glucose levels, i.p. glucose tolerance test (IPGTT), body wt. and temp. were measured. On day 5, the 150 mg/kg AGLE group had significantly lower fasting blood glucose levels compared to vehicle-treated mice ( $223.0 \pm 13.9$  mg/dL vs.  $258.0 \pm 14.0$  mg/dL,  $P < 0.05$ ), while the blood glucose levels in 50 mg/kg group did not decrease significantly. On day 12, the glucose levels in both AGLE-treated groups were reduced significantly compared to vehicle group ( $180.0 \pm 10.0$  mg/dL and  $220.2 \pm 19.3$  vs.  $268.0 \pm 10.0$  mg/dL,  $P < 0.01$  and  $< 0.05$ , resp.). IPGTT data showed that both AGLE 150 and 50 mg/kg groups significantly increased the glucose disposal on day 12 compared to the vehicle group. In addn., body wt. decreased in ob/ob mice after AGLE treatment, and these body wt. changes were accompanied by significant increases in body temp. ( $P < 0.05$ ). Our results suggest that AGLE possesses a significant anti-hyperglycemic and thermogenic activity and may prove to be beneficial in improving the management of type 2 diabetes.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

AN 2003:406598 CAPLUS

DN 138:390858

TI Ginseng extract in microcapsules for the prevention and treatment of diseases

IN Berg, Ernes-Elme

PA Mediwerk Gmbh, Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 4 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI DE 10158281	A1	20030528	DE 2001-10158281	20011119
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WO 2003045410	A1	20030605	WO 2002-DE4281	20021118
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W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,  
CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,  
PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,  
NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI DE 2001-10158281 A 20011119

AB The invention concerns microcapsules contg. at least one ginsenoside; the micro-application capsules are composed of liposomes, nanoparticles or multilayer membranes. The formulations are used for the prevention and treatment of various diseases.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:270776 USPATFULL

TI Extract of processed Panax genus plant, the preparation method thereof, and compositions containing the same

IN Kim, Dong-Hyun, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF  
Bae, Eun-Ah, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF  
Han, Myung-Joo, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF  
Choo, Min-Kyung, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF  
Park, Eun-Kyung, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF  
Park, Jeong-Hill, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

PA Ginseng Science Inc. (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2003190378 A1 20031009

AI US 2003-345209 A1 20030116 (10)

PRAI KR 20020408

KR 20021221

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007

CLMN Number of Claims: 29

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1106

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to an extract of processed Panax genus plant, the preparation thereof and compositions containing the same having anticancer or anti-allergic activity. More particularly, the present invention relates to a processed ginseng product with enhanced pharmacological effects due to serial treatment i.e., acid-treatment or heat-treatment of a Panax genus plants and subsequent bio-converting treatment such as lactic fermenting and intestinal-bacterial fermenting process so as to make a ratio of ginsenoside (Rk2 + Rh3 + protopanaxadiol + 20-dehydroprotopanaxadiol) to (Rg3 + Rg5 + Rk1) of above 0.1. The extract of processed Panax genus plant in the present invention has inhibitory effect for cancer or allergic diseases and it is useful in the prevention or treatment of cancer or allergic diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:152413 USPATFULL

TI Skin tissue regeneration promoters comprising ginsenoside Rb1

IN Sakanaka, Masahiro, Onsen-gun Ehime, JAPAN  
Hashimoto, Koji, Onsen-gun Ehime, JAPAN  
Tanaka, Junya, Onsen-gun Ehime, JAPAN  
Nakata, Kimihiko, Iyo-shi, JAPAN



PA Japan Science and Technology Corporation, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2003104079 A1 20030605  
AI US 2002-305743 A1 20021127 (10)  
PRAI JP 2000-163026 20000531  
WO 2000-JP5554 20000818  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP Peter F. Corless, EDWARDS & ANGELL, LLP, P.O. Box 9169, Boston, MA,  
02209  
CLMN Number of Claims: 72  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 18 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 7012

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides efficacious preparations for intravenous administration, preparations for external or topical application to skin, preparations for external or topical application to mucosa or cosmetics comprising ginsenosides, in particular, ginsenoside Rb1 or its derivatives which are useful as skin tissue regeneration/reconstruction promoters or wound healing promoters; and it provides fertilizer additives comprising ginsenosides, in particular, ginsenoside Rb1 or its derivatives which are useful as plant tissue regeneration/reconstruction promoters. These preparations for intravenous administration, preparations for external or topical application to skin, preparations for external or topical application to mucosa or cosmetics are useful particularly for promoting the tissue regeneration/reconstruction in cases of incised wounds, morsus, bite wounds and/or defect of skin or mucosa or for promoting wound healing. The above fertilizer additives are useful particularly for hydroponics and raising of farm products.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC  
AN 2003087607 EMBASE  
TI Variable effects of American ginseng: A batch of American ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius* L.) with a depressed ginsenoside profile does not affect postprandial glycemia.  
AU Sievenpiper J.L.; Arason J.T.; Leiter L.A.; Vuksan V.  
CS V. Vuksan, Clin. Nut./Risk Factor Modif. Centre, St. Michael's Hospital, 6  
138-61 Queen Street East, Toronto, Ont. M5C 2T2, Canada.  
v.vuksan@utoronto.ca  
SO European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, (1 Feb 2003) 57/2 (243-248).  
Refs: 39  
ISSN: 0954-3007 CODEN: EJCNEQ  
CY United Kingdom  
DT Journal; Article  
FS 003 Endocrinology  
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology  
030 Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
LA English  
SL English  
AB Background: We have repeatedly reported that American ginseng (AG) with a specific ginsenoside profile significantly decreases postprandial glycemia. Whether this effect is reproducible using AG with a different profile is unknown. We therefore investigated the effect of a different

batch of AG on glycemia following a 75 g oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT). Methods: Using a randomized, single blind design, 12 normal subjects (six males and six females, aged  $31 \pm 3$  y, body mass index (BMI)  $28 \pm 2$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>) received 6 g AG or placebo 40 min before a 75 g OGTT. The protocol followed the guidelines for the OGTT, with venous blood samples drawn at - 40, 0, 15, 30, 45, 60, 90 and 120 min. Ginsenosides in the AG were assessed by established methods for HPLC-UV. Results: Repeated measures analysis of variance demonstrated that there was no significant effect of the AG on incremental plasma glucose (PG) or insulin (PI) or their areas under the curve Indices of insulin sensitivity (insulin sensitivity index (ISI)) and release (DPI(30-0)/DPG(30-0)) calculated from the OGTT were also unaffected. The AG contained 1.66% total ginsenosides, 0.90% (20S)-protopanaxadiol (PPD) ginsenosides, and 0.75% (20S)-protopanaxatriol (PPT) ginsenosides, with the following key ratios: PPD:PPT of 1.2, Rb(1):Rg(1) of 8.1, and Rb(2):Rc of 0.18. Conclusions: The present batch of AG was unable to reproduce the postprandial hypoglycemic effects we observed previously. Possible explanations for this discrepancy include marked decrements in total ginsenosides and the key ratios PPD:PPT, Rb(1):Rg(1), and Rb(2):Rc. These data suggest that the ginsenoside profile of AG might play a role in its hypoglycemic effects. The involvement of other components cannot, however, be precluded.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC

AN 2003331089 EMBASE

TI Of mice and men-ginseng preparations as treatment for diabetes and obesity.

AU Awang D.V.C.

CS D.V.C. Awang, MediPlant Consulting Inc., White Rock, BC, Canada

SO Journal of Herbs, Spices and Medicinal Plants, (2003) 10/2 (1-4).

Refs: 6

ISSN: 1049-6475 CODEN: JHEPEF

CY United States

DT Journal; Editorial

FS 003 Endocrinology

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

LA English

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:250847 USPATFULL

TI Ginseng berry extracts and pharmaceutical compositions from ginseng berry for the treatment of type 2 diabetes and obesity

IN Yuan, Chun-Su, Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002136785 A1 20020926

AI US 2001-974749 A1 20011009 (9)

PRAI US 2000-246628P 20001107 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP MARK B WILSON, FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI LLP, 600 CONGRESS AVENUE, SUITE 2400, AUSTIN, TX, 78701

CLMN Number of Claims: 50

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 24 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2065

AB The present invention relates to methods and compositions for the use in treating type 2 diabetes and obesity. More specifically, the invention relates to the methods of screening for the active compound from berries

from plants of the Panax genus that decreases blood glucose and decreases body weight. It is contemplated that the active compound may comprise a ginsenoside or a combination thereof.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:254052 USPATFULL

TI Method of producing a liquid composition comprising ginseng, cordyceps, and ganoderma lucidum

IN Ng, Michael S., 8383 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 360, Beverly Hills, CA, United States 90211

PI US 6458361 B1 20021001

AI US 2001-906450 20010717 (9)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Tate, Christopher R.

LREP Chan, Raymond Y., David and Raymond Patent Group

CLMN Number of Claims: 61

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 792

AB A producing method of Tien Hsien Liquid which mainly comprises ginseng, cordyceps, and ganoderma lucidum, including the steps of: soaking and heating the ginseng, cordyceps, ganoderma lucidum in water with honey and sorbic acid dissolved therein to form an extract solution; mixing and stirring the extracted solution with supplemental solution to form a combined solution; adding a predetermined amount of powder pearl into the combined solution; and filtering out the combined solution to obtain the Tien Hsien Liquid.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 15 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2002-435812 [46] WPIDS

DNC C2002-123821

TI Composition useful for the treatment of diabetes and obesity comprises an active compound from a berry from a plant of the Panax genus and a carrier.

DC B01 B04

IN YUAN, C

PA (UYCH-N) UNIV CHICAGO; (YUAN-I) YUAN C

CYC 97

PI WO 2002038166 A2 20020516 (200246)\* EN 95p

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ  
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK  
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR  
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO  
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2002011660 A 20020521 (200260)

US 2002136785 A1 20020926 (200265)

ADT WO 2002038166 A2 WO 2001-US31860 20011009; AU 2002011660 A AU 2002-11660  
20011009; US 2002136785 A1 Provisional US 2000-246628P 20001107, US  
2001-974749 20011009

FDT AU 2002011660 A Based on WO 2002038166

PRAI US 2000-246628P 20001107; US 2001-974749 20011009

AN 2002-435812 [46] WPIDS

AB WO 200238166 A UPAB: 20020722

NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical composition comprises an active compound form a

berry from a plant of the Panax genus and a carrier.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the screening for active compounds comprising:

- (a) obtaining berry extract; and
- (b) analyzing the extract for active compounds.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Hypoglycemic; Antilipemic; Anorectic.

Panax ginseng berry extract (250 mg) was dissolved in MeOH (50 ml) as solution A. Polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP-10) (1500 mg) was dissolved in MeOH (50 ml) as solution B. After mixing A and B, the mixture was evaporated at 50 deg. C under N<sub>2</sub> to give dried extract (250 mg). C57BL/6J ob/ob mice were treated with the extract. Fasting blood glucose levels were measured after animals were fasted for 4 hours, on day 0 (before treatment), day 5 and day 12 (last day of treatment). The results showed the mice had significantly higher fasting blood glucose levels compared to lean controls (222 versus 176 mg/dl) on day 0. On day 5, blood glucose concentrations of mice decreased after the treatment of the extract (150 mg/kg) (156, vehicle treated mice 243 mg/dl). On day 12, mice treated with the extract were normoglycemic (137 mg/dl) and there was no significant difference in the levels between the mice and lean littermates (167 mg/dl).

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Glucose homeostasis modulator.

USE - For treating diabetes (preferably non-insulin dependent diabetes) or hyperglycemia in an animal (e.g. a mammal preferably a human which is obese) increasing body weight loss caused by increase in energy expenditure or decrease in food intake; to decrease blood glucose levels, which comprise increase in tissue glucose uptake mediated by an increase in insulin sensitivity (all claimed). Also useful in the treatment of obesity.

ADVANTAGE - The composition modulates glucose homeostasis in an individual suffering from type-2 diabetes, alters or decreases plasma cholesterol.

Dwg.0/23

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 15 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2002-455869 [49] WPIDS

DNC C2002-129820

T1 Pharmaceutical preparation containing microencapsulated ginsenoside compounds useful in treatment of e.g. liver diseases, diabetes mellitus, HIV, cardiovascular diseases, drug dependence and stress.

DC B04

PA (MEDI-N) MEDIWIRK GMBH

CYC 1

PI DE 20119321 U1 20020529 (200249)\* 8p

ADT DE 20119321 U1 DE 2001-20119321 U 20011119

PRAI DE 2001-20119321 20011119

AN 2002-455869 [49] WPIDS

AB DE 20119321 U UPAB: 20020802

NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical preparation containing at least one microencapsulated ginsenoside is new.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Hepatotropic; Antiinflammatory; Virucide; Antidiabetic; Anti-HIV; Cardiant; Hypotensive; Tranquillizer; Vasotropic; Antidepressant; Fungicide; Antibacterial; Antiaddictive; Antiakoholic.

Ginsenoside Rg1 was incorporated in a lipid formulation known for liver targeting and administered to rats suffering from acute liver damage in doses of 0.1-50 mg/ml liposome. Tissue regeneration began within 7 days.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.

USE - The preparation is useful for the treatment of liver diseases,

e.g. liver tumors, liver cirrhosis and hepatitis, diabetes mellitus, HIV, cardiovascular diseases, e.g. hypertension, tumors, stress, erectile dysfunction, hormonal problems, depression, aggression, hypothermia and hypothermia. It is also useful for the prevention and treatment of infections caused by *Candida albicans* and dependence on morphines, cocaine, methamphetamines and alcohol. Further, the preparation can be used to stimulate the immune system, especially in patients suffering from chronic infection with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, to lower cholesterol levels, to improve learning, memory and concentration, as an aphrodisiac and, by virtue of its capacity as a nerve cell protectant, to protect against gamma radiation.

**ADVANTAGE** - The preparation, which is cost effective and especially suitable for controlled drug targeting, provides improved therapeutic efficiency over known formulations. The microencapsulation also facilitates intravenous administration.

Dwg.O/O

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

AN 2002:430768 CAPLUS

DN 137:332938

TI Antidiabetic effects of Panax ginseng berry extract and the identification of an effective component

AU Attele, Anoja S.; Zhou, Yun-Ping; Xie, Jing-Tian; Wu, Ji An; Zhang, Liu; Dey, Lucy; Pugh, William; Rue, Paul A.; Polonsky, Kenneth S.; Yuan, Chun-Su

CS Tang Center for Herbal Medicine Research, the Pritzker School of Medicine, Departments of Anesthesia and Critical Care, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA

SO Diabetes (2002), 51(6), 1851-1858

CODEN: DIAEAZ; ISSN: 0012-1797

PB American Diabetes Association

DT Journal

LA English

AB We evaluated antihyperglycemic and anti-obese effects of Panax ginseng berry ext. and its major constituent, ginsenoside Re, in obese diabetic C57BL/6J ob/ob mice and their lean littermates. Animals received daily i.p. injections of Panax ginseng berry ext. for 12 days. On day 12, 150 mg/kg ext.-treated ob/ob mice became normoglycemic ( $137 \pm 6.7$  mg/dL) and had significantly improved glucose tolerance. The overall glucose excursion during the 2-h i.p. glucose tolerance test decreased by 46% ( $P < 0.01$ ) compared with vehicle-treated ob/ob mice. The improvement in blood glucose levels in the ext.-treated ob/ob mice was assocd. with a significant redn. in serum insulin levels in fed and fasting mice. A hyperinsulinemic-euglycemic clamp study revealed a more than twofold increase in the rate of insulin-stimulated glucose disposal in treated ob/ob mice ( $112 \pm 19.1$  vs.  $52 \pm 11.8$  mmol·kg<sup>-1</sup>·min<sup>-1</sup> for the vehicle group,  $P < 0.01$ ). In addn., the ext.-treated ob/ob mice lost a significant amt. of wt. (from  $51.7 \pm 1.9$  g on day 0 to  $45.7 \pm 1.2$  on day 12,  $P < 0.01$  vs. vehicle-treated ob/ob mice), assocd. with a significant redn. in food intake ( $P < 0.05$ ) and a very significant increase in energy expenditure ( $P < 0.01$ ) and body temp. ( $P < 0.01$ ). Treatment with the ext. also significantly reduced plasma cholesterol levels in ob/ob mice. Addnl. studies demonstrated that ginsenoside Re plays a significant role in antihyperglycemic action. This antidiabetic effect of ginsenoside Re was not assocd. with body wt. changes, suggesting that other constituents in the ext. have distinct pharmacol. mechanisms on energy metab.

RE.CNT 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 15 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI on STN

AN 2002:526447 SCISEARCH

GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 557XP

TI Anti-diabetic effects of ginseng berry extract and ginsenoside Re

AU Yuan C S (Reprint); Zhou Y P; Xie J T; Dey L; Polonsky K S

SO DIABETES, (JUN 2002) Vol. 51, Supp. [2], pp. A480-A480. MA 1973.

Publisher: AMER DIABETES ASSOC, 1660 DUKE ST, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314 USA.

ISSN: 0012-1797.

DT Conference; Journal

LA English

REC Reference Count: 0

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:267460 CAPLUS

DN 139:235521

TI Determination of ginsenoside Re and Rg1 in Shenqi hypoglycemic oral solution by HPLC

AU Zhang, Lei; Chen, Yanping; Wang, Zhicai; Ma, Xingyuan; Chen, Chunxia

CS Chemistry Center, Chemistry Research Institute, Jilin University, Changchun, 130021, Peop. Rep. China

SO Jilin Daxue Xuebao, Yixueban (2002), 28(4), 439-440, 444

CODEN: JDXYA3; ISSN: 1671-587X

PB Baiqiu en Yike Daxue Xuebao Bianjibu

DT Journal

LA Chinese

AB The contents of ginsenoside Re and Rg1 in Shenqi hypoglycemic oral soln. were detd. by HPLC at 203 nm on VP-ODS column with acetonitrile-0.05% H3PO4 soln. (21:79) as mobile phase. The linear range for ginsenoside Re was 0.5-5.0 mg ( $r = 0.9999$ ,  $n = 5$ ), and its recovery was  $(97.05 \pm 2.00)\%$ . The linear range for ginsenoside Rg1 was 0.04-0.25 mg ( $r = 0.9999$ ,  $n = 5$ ), and its recovery was  $(96.70 \pm 1.70)\%$ . The method was simple, accurate, and reproducible and may be used for detn. of the contents of ginsenoside Re and Rg1 in the products.

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2001:220887 USPATFULL

TI Stable high ginsenoside-yielding callus line of Panax quinquefolium (American ginseng) and a method for developing such stable high ginsenoside-yielding callus line

IN Mathur, Archana, Lucknow, India

Mathur, Ajay Kumar, Lucknow, India

Uniyal, Girish Chandra, Lucknow, India

Pal, Mahesh, Lucknow, India

Sangwan, Rajender Singh, Lucknow, India

PA Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 6326202 B1 20011204

AI US 1999-420349 19991019 (9)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lankford, Jr., Leon B.

CLMN Number of Claims: 18

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 646

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides stable high ginsenoside-yielding callus lines of

Panax quinquefolium (American Ginseng). The callus lines are useful in the industrial production of ginsenosides for use in a variety of ginseng preparations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 82:10023 USPATFULL  
TI Saponin containing composition effective against adrenal atrophy  
IN Arichi, Shigeru, Osaka, Japan  
Uchida, Yoshihiro, Osaka, Japan  
PA Osaka Chemical Laboratory Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 4317816 19820302  
AI US 1980-172006 19800724 (6)  
PRAI JP 1979-103336 19790813  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Roberts, Elbert L.  
LREP Hubbell, Cohen, Stiefel & Gross  
CLMN Number of Claims: 26  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 15,26  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 463

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition containing saponin and a method of using the saponin containing composition for preventing and treating adrenal atrophy and other organ diseases.

L1 QUE GINSENOSE (8N) RE, 36 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS  
L2 QUE (GINSENOSE (8N) RE) AND (HYPERGLYCEM### OR DIABET### OR HYPOGLYCEM##  
# OR BLOOD SUGAR OR BLOOD GLUCOSE), 18 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS  
L3 QUE (HYPERGLYCEM### OR DIABET### OR HYPOGLYCEM## OR BLOOD GLUCOSE OR BLOOD  
SUGAR) 68 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS  
L4 QUE TREAT? 68 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS  
L5 QUE L3 AND L4, 66 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS  
L7 QUE L2 AND L5, 18 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS  
=> d rank

F1 6 USPATFULL  
F2 3 CAPLUS  
F3 3 EMBASE  
F4 3 WPIDS  
F5 3 WPINDEX  
F6 2 DRUGU  
F7 2 MEDLINE  
F8 2 PROMT  
F9 1 ADISNEWS  
F10 1 BIOSIS  
F11 1 CABA  
F12 1 DDFU  
F13 1 EMBAL  
F14 1 ESBIODASE  
F15 1 IFIPAT  
F16 1 PASCAL  
F17 1 PHIN  
F18 1 SCISEARCH  
L8 20 L7

L9 12 DUP REM L8 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L10 24 L2  
L11 20 L8 AND L10  
L12 12 DUP REM L11 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L12 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

AN 2003:920185 CAPLUS

TI American ginseng leaf: ginsenoside analysis and hypoglycemic activity

AU Xie, Jing-Tian; Mehendale, Sangeeta R.; Wang, Anbao; Han, Aung H.; Wu, Ji An; Osinski, Joachim; Yuan, Chun-Su

CS 5841 S. Maryland Avenue, The Pritzker School of Medicine, Tang Center for Herbal Medicine Research, University of Chicago, MC 4028, Chicago, IL, 60637, USA

SO Pharmacological Research (2004), 49(2), 113-117

CODEN: PHMREP; ISSN: 1043-6618

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Previous studies showed that both American ginseng root and American ginseng berry exts. possess hypoglycemic properties. In this study, we investigated whether American ginseng leaves also have similar capabilities. We first analyzed the chem. constituents of American ginseng leaf and detd. the content of six major ginsenosides, i.e., Rb1, Rb2, Rc, Rd, Re, and Rg1, by high performance liq. chromatog. (HPLC). Subsequently, we evaluated the hypoglycemic effect of American ginseng leaf ext. (AGLE) in diabetic ob/ob adult mice. Animals received daily i.p. injections of AGLE 50, 150 mg/kg or vehicle for 12 consecutive days. Fasting blood glucose levels, i.p. glucose tolerance test (IPGTT), body wt. and temp. were measured. On day 5, the 150 mg/kg AGLE group had significantly lower fasting blood glucose levels compared to vehicle-treated mice ( $223.0 \pm 13.9$  mg/dL vs.  $258.0 \pm 14.0$  mg/dL,  $P < 0.05$ ), while the blood glucose levels in 50 mg/kg group did not decrease significantly. On day 12, the glucose levels in both AGLE-treated groups were reduced significantly compared to vehicle group ( $180.0 \pm 10.0$  mg/dL and  $220.2 \pm 19.3$  vs.  $268.0 \pm 10.0$  mg/dL,  $P < 0.01$  and  $< 0.05$ , resp.). IPGTT data showed that both AGLE 150 and 50 mg/kg groups significantly increased the glucose disposal on day 12 compared to the vehicle group. In addn., body wt. decreased in ob/ob mice after AGLE treatment, and these body wt. changes were accompanied by significant increases in body temp. ( $P < 0.05$ ). Our results suggest that AGLE possesses a significant anti-hyperglycemic and thermogenic activity and may prove to be beneficial in improving the management of type 2 diabetes.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

AN 2003:406598 CAPLUS

DN 138:390858

TI Ginseng extract in microcapsules for the prevention and treatment of diseases

IN Berg, Ernes-Elme

PA Mediwerk GmbH, Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 4 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 10158281	A1	20030528	DE 2001-10158281	20011119



WO 2003045410 A1 20030605 WO 2002-DE4281 20021118

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,  
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,  
HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,  
LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL,  
PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA,  
UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,  
TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,  
CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,  
PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,  
NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI DE 2001-10158281 A 20011119

AB The invention concerns microcapsules contg. at least one ginsenoside; the micro-application capsules are composed of liposomes, nanoparticles or multilayer membranes. The formulations are used for the prevention and treatment of various diseases.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:270776 USPATFULL

TI Extract of processed Panax genus plant, the preparation method thereof, and compositions containing the same

IN Kim, Dong-Hyun, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF  
Bae, Eun-Ah, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF  
Han, Myung-Joo, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF  
Choo, Min-Kyung, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF  
Park, Eun-Kyung, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF  
Park, Jeong-Hill, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

PA Ginseng Science Inc. (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2003190378 A1 20031009

AI US 2003-345209 A1 20030116 (10)

PRAI KR 20020408

KR 20021221

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007

CLMN Number of Claims: 29

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1106

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to an extract of processed Panax genus plant, the preparation thereof and compositions containing the same having anticancer or anti-allergic activity. More particularly, the present invention relates to a processed ginseng product with enhanced pharmacological effects due to serial treatment i.e., acid-treatment or heat-treatment of a Panax genus plants and subsequent bio-converting treatment such as lactic fermenting and intestinal-bacterial fermenting process so as to make a ratio of ginsenoside (Rk2 + Rh3 + protopanaxadiol + 20-dehydropatopanaxadiol) to (Rg3 + Rg5 + Rk1) of above 0.1. The extract of processed Panax genus plant in the present invention has inhibitory effect for cancer or allergic diseases and it is useful in the prevention or treatment of cancer or allergic diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2003:152413 USPATFULL  
TI Skin tissue regeneration promoters comprising ginsenoside Rb1  
IN Sakanaka, Masahiro, Onsen-gun Ehime, JAPAN  
Hashimoto, Koji, Onsen-gun Ehime, JAPAN  
Tanaka, Junya, Onsen-gun Ehime, JAPAN  
Nakata, Kimihiko, Iyo-shi, JAPAN  
PA Japan Science and Technology Corporation, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2003104079 A1 20030605  
AI US 2002-305743 A1 20021127 (10)  
PRAI JP 2000-163026 20000531  
WO 2000-JP5554 20000818  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP Peter F. Corless, EDWARDS & ANGELL, LLP, P.O. Box 9169, Boston, MA,  
02209  
CLMN Number of Claims: 72  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 18 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 7012

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides efficacious preparations for intravenous administration, preparations for external or topical application to skin, preparations for external or topical application to mucosa or cosmetics comprising ginsenosides, in particular, ginsenoside Rb1 or its derivatives which are useful as skin tissue regeneration/reconstruction promoters or wound healing promoters; and it provides fertilizer additives comprising ginsenosides, in particular, ginsenoside Rb1 or its derivatives which are useful as plant tissue regeneration/reconstruction promoters. These preparations for intravenous administration, preparations for external or topical application to skin, preparations for external or topical application to mucosa or cosmetics are useful particularly for promoting the tissue regeneration/reconstruction in cases of incised wounds, morsus, bite wounds and/or defect of skin or mucosa or for promoting wound healing. The above fertilizer additives are useful particularly for hydroponics and raising of farm products.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

AN 2003331089 EMBASE  
TI Of mice and men-ginseng preparations as treatment for diabetes and obesity.  
AU Awang D.V.C.  
CS D.V.C. Awang, MediPlant Consulting Inc., White Rock, BC, Canada  
SO Journal of Herbs, Spices and Medicinal Plants, (2003) 10/2 (1-4).  
Refs: 6  
ISSN: 1049-6475 CODEN: JHEPEF  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Editorial  
FS 003 Endocrinology  
030 Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LA English

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:250847 USPATFULL

TI Ginseng berry extracts and pharmaceutical compositions from ginseng berry for the treatment of type 2 diabetes and obesity

IN Yuan, Chun-Su, Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002136785 A1 20020926

AI US 2001-974749 A1 20011009 (9)

PRAI US 2000-246628P 20001107 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP MARK B WILSON, FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI LLP, 600 CONGRESS AVENUE, SUITE 2400, AUSTIN, TX, 78701

CLMN Number of Claims: 50

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 24 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2065

AB The present invention relates to methods and compositions for the use in treating type 2 diabetes and obesity. More specifically, the invention relates to the methods of screening for the active compound from berries from plants of the Panax genus that decreases blood glucose and decreases body weight. It is contemplated that the active compound may comprise a ginsenoside or a combination thereof.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:254052 USPATFULL

TI Method of producing a liquid composition comprising ginseng, cordyceps, and ganoderma lucidum

IN Ng, Michael S., 8383 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 360, Beverly Hills, CA, United States 90211

PI US 6458361 B1 20021001

AI US 2001-906450 20010717 (9)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Tate, Christopher R.

LREP Chan, Raymond Y., David and Raymond Patent Group

CLMN Number of Claims: 61

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 792

AB A producing method of Tien Hsien Liquid which mainly comprises ginseng, cordyceps, and ganoderma lucidum, including the steps of: soaking and heating the ginseng, cordyceps, ganoderma lucidum in water with honey and sorbic acid dissolved therein to form an extract solution; mixing and stirring the extracted solution with supplemental solution to form a combined solution; adding a predetermined amount of powder pearl into the combined solution; and filtering out the combined solution to obtain the Tien Hsien Liquid.

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2002-435812 [46] WPIDS

DNC C2002-123821

TI Composition useful for the treatment of diabetes and obesity comprises an active compound from a berry from a plant of the Panax genus and a carrier.

DC B01 B04

IN YUAN, C

PA (UYCH-N) UNIV CHICAGO; (YUAN-I) YUAN C  
CYC 97

PI WO 2002038166 A2 20020516 (200246)\* EN 95p

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ  
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK  
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR  
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO  
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2002011660 A 20020521 (200260)

US 2002136785 A1 20020926 (200265)

ADT WO 2002038166 A2 WO 2001-US31860 20011009; AU 2002011660 A AU 2002-11660  
20011009; US 2002136785 A1 Provisional US 2000-246628P 20001107, US  
2001-974749 20011009

FDT AU 2002011660 A Based on WO 2002038166

PRAI US 2000-246628P 20001107; US 2001-974749 20011009

AN 2002-435812 [46] WPIDS

AB WO 200238166 A UPAB: 20020722

NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical composition comprises an active compound from a  
berry from a plant of the Panax genus and a carrier.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the  
screening for active compounds comprising:

- (a) obtaining berry extract; and
- (b) analyzing the extract for active compounds.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Hypoglycemic; Antilipemic; Anorectic.

Panax ginseng berry extract (250 mg) was dissolved in MeOH (50 ml) as  
solution A. Polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP-10) (1500 mg) was dissolved in MeOH  
(50 ml) as solution B. After mixing A and B, the mixture was evaporated at  
50 deg. C under N2 to give dried extract (250 mg). C57BL/6J ob/ob mice  
were treated with the extract. Fasting blood glucose levels were  
measured after animals were fasted for 4 hours, on day 0 (before  
treatment), day 5 and day 12 (last day of treatment). The results  
showed the mice had significantly higher fasting blood glucose levels  
compared to lean controls (222 versus 176 mg/dl) on day 0. On day 5,  
blood glucose concentrations of mice decreased after the treatment  
of the extract (150 mg/kg) (156, vehicle treated mice 243 mg/dl). On day  
12, mice treated with the extract were normoglycemic (137 mg/dl) and  
there was no significant difference in the levels between the mice and  
lean littermates (167 mg/dl).

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Glucose homeostasis modulator.

USE - For treating diabetes (preferably non-insulin dependent  
diabetes) or hyperglycemia in an animal (e.g. a mammal preferably a  
human which is obese) increasing body weight loss caused by increase in  
energy expenditure or decrease in food intake; to decrease blood  
glucose levels, which comprise increase in tissue glucose uptake  
mediated by an increase in insulin sensitivity (all claimed). Also useful  
in the treatment of obesity.

ADVANTAGE - The composition modulates glucose homeostasis in an  
individual suffering from type-2 diabetes, alters or decreases plasma  
cholesterol.

Dwg.0/23

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2002-455869 [49] WPIDS

DNC C2002-129820

TI Pharmaceutical preparation containing microencapsulated ginsenoside  
compounds useful in treatment of e.g. liver diseases, diabetes  
mellitus, HIV, cardiovascular diseases, drug dependence and stress.

DC B04

PA (MEDI-N) MEDIWIRK GMBH

CYC 1

PI DE 20119321 U1 20020529 (200249)\* 8p

ADT DE 20119321 U1 DE 2001-20119321 U 20011119

PRAI DE 2001-20119321 20011119

AN 2002-455869 [49] WPIDS

AB DE 20119321 U UPAB: 20020802

NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical preparation containing at least one microencapsulated ginsenoside is new.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Hepatotropic; Antiinflammatory; Virucide; Antidiabetic; Anti-HIV; Cardiant; Hypotensive; Tranquillizer; Vasotropic; Antidepressant; Fungicide; Antibacterial; Antiaddictive; Antialcoholic.

Ginsenoside Rg1 was incorporated in a lipid formulation known for liver targeting and administered to rats suffering from acute liver damage in doses of 0.1-50 mg/ml liposome. Tissue regeneration began within 7 days.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.

USE - The preparation is useful for the treatment of liver diseases, e.g. liver tumors, liver cirrhosis and hepatitis, diabetes mellitus, HIV, cardiovascular diseases, e.g. hypertension, tumors, stress, erectile dysfunction, hormonal problems, depression, aggression, hypothermia and hypothermia. It is also useful for the prevention and treatment of infections caused by *Candida albicans* and dependence on morphines, cocaine, methamphetamines and alcohol. Further, the preparation can be used to stimulate the immune system, especially in patients suffering from chronic infection with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, to lower cholesterol levels, to improve learning, memory and concentration, as an aphrodisiac and, by virtue of its capacity as a nerve cell protectant, to protect against gamma radiation.

ADVANTAGE - The preparation, which is cost effective and especially suitable for controlled drug targeting, provides improved therapeutic efficiency over known formulations. The microencapsulation also facilitates intravenous administration.

Dwg.O/O

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

AN 2002:430768 CAPLUS

DN 137:332938

TI Antidiabetic effects of Panax ginseng berry extract and the identification of an effective component

AU Attele, Anoja S.; Zhou, Yun-Ping; Xie, Jing-Tian; Wu, Ji An; Zhang, Liu; Dey, Lucy; Pugh, William; Rue, Paul A.; Polonsky, Kenneth S.; Yuan, Chun-Su

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SO Diabetes (2002), 51(6), 1851-1858

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PB American Diabetes Association

DT Journal

LA English

AB We evaluated antihyperglycemic and anti-obese effects of Panax ginseng berry ext. and its major constituent, ginsenoside Re, in obese diabetic C57BL/6J ob/ob mice and their lean littermates. Animals received daily i.p. injections of Panax ginseng berry ext. for 12 days. On day 12, 150 mg/kg ext.-treated ob/ob mice became normoglycemic ( $137 \pm 6.7$  mg/dL) and had significantly improved glucose tolerance. The

overall glucose excursion during the 2-h i.p. glucose tolerance test decreased by 46% ( $P < 0.01$ ) compared with vehicle-treated ob/ob mice. The improvement in blood glucose levels in the ext.-treated ob/ob mice was assocd. with a significant redn. in serum insulin levels in fed and fasting mice. A hyperinsulinemic-euglycemic clamp study revealed a more than twofold increase in the rate of insulin-stimulated glucose disposal in treated ob/ob mice ( $112 \pm 19.1$  vs.  $52 \pm 11.8$  mmol·kg<sup>-1</sup>·min<sup>-1</sup> for the vehicle group,  $P < 0.01$ ). In addn., the ext.-treated ob/ob mice lost a significant amt. of wt. (from  $51.7 \pm 1.9$  g on day 0 to  $45.7 \pm 1.2$  on day 12,  $P < 0.01$  vs. vehicle-treated ob/ob mice), assocd. with a significant redn. in food intake ( $P < 0.05$ ) and a very significant increase in energy expenditure ( $P < 0.01$ ) and body temp. ( $P < 0.01$ ). Treatment with the ext. also significantly reduced plasma cholesterol levels in ob/ob mice. Addnl. studies demonstrated that ginsenoside Re plays a significant role in antihyperglycemic action. This antidiabetic effect of ginsenoside Re was not assocd. with body wt. changes, suggesting that other constituents in the ext. have distinct pharmacol. mechanisms on energy metab.

RE.CNT 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2001:220887 USPATFULL

TI Stable high ginsenoside-yielding callus line of Panax quinquefolium (American ginseng) and a method for developing such stable high ginsenoside-yielding callus line

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Mathur, Ajay Kumar, Lucknow, India  
Uniyal, Girish Chandra, Lucknow, India  
Pal, Mahesh, Lucknow, India  
Sangwan, Rajender Singh, Lucknow, India

PA Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 6326202 B1 20011204

AI US 1999-420349 19991019 (9)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lankford, Jr., Leon B.

CLMN Number of Claims: 18

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 646

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides stable high ginsenoside-yielding callus lines of Panax quinquefolium (American Ginseng). The callus lines are useful in the industrial production of ginsenosides for use in a variety of ginseng preparations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

AN 82:10023 USPATFULL

TI Saponin containing composition effective against adrenal atrophy

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Uchida, Yoshihiro, Osaka, Japan

PA Osaka Chemical Laboratory Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4317816 19820302

AI US 1980-172006 19800724 (6)

PRAI JP 1979-103336 19790813

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Roberts, Elbert L.

LREP Hubbell, Cohen, Stiefel & Gross

CLMN Number of Claims: 26

ECL Exemplary Claim: 15,26

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 463

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition containing saponin and a method of using the saponin containing composition for preventing and treating adrenal atrophy and other organ diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.